

## **Visual Resource Management (VRM) Information**

### **Scenic Quality Evaluation (rank as A,B or C):**

- Land forms
- Vegetation
- Water
- Color
- Adjacent scenery
- Scarcity
- Cultural modifications

### **Scenic Quality Field Inventory:**

- Landform/water
- Vegetation
- Structures
- Describe using form, line, color, texture

### **Key Observation Points (KOPs):**

- Traffic volume
- Logical stopping places
- Where can effectively evaluate Scenic Quality Rating Unit

### **Sensitivity Level Analysis (public concern for scenic quality):**

- Types of users
- Amount of use
- Public interest
- Adjacent land uses
- Special areas

### **Distance Zones:**

- Foreground/middle ground
- Background
- Seldom seen (beyond background or can't see)

### **VRM Classes:**

#### **Class I (to preserve the existing character of the landscape):**

- Level of change to the landscape should be very low; must not attract attention
- Provides for natural ecological change
- Provides for limited management activity

#### **Class II (to retain the existing character of the landscape):**

- Level of change to the landscape should be low
- Changes should repeat the basic elements found in the natural features of the Landscape – form , line, color, and texture)
- Management activities may be seen but should not attract attention of the observer

**Class III (partially retain the existing character of the landscape):**

- Level of change to the landscape can be moderate
- Management activities may attract attention, but should not dominate the view of the casual observer
- Changes should repeat the basic elements found in the natural features of the Landscape – form , line, color, and texture)

**Class IV (provide for activities that require major modification of the landscape):**

- Level of change to the landscape can be high
- Management activities may dominate the view and be the major focus of attention
- Still minimize impacts through location and design by repeating form, line, color, and texture